

## PLO executive meets

DAMASCUS, Nov. 11 (R). — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat today chaired a meeting of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's 14-man Executive Committee here.

Palestinian sources said the executive called for the PLO's 41-member Central Council to meet next month. This body acts as liaison between the executive and the movement's parliament — the Palestine National Council — which is expected to meet next month.

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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## Abourezk meets Khleifawi

DAMASCUS, Nov. 11 (R). — U.S. Senator James Abourezk today discussed the Middle East situation with Syrian officials.

Senator Abourezk, who is of Lebanese origin, conferred with Premier Abdul Rahman Khleifawi, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Deputy Premier for Economic Affairs Jamil Shajja.

Senator Abourezk arrived here yesterday on a tour of Arab countries.

## American Senate delegation visits Amman, holds lengthy talks with King Hussein

By a Jordan Times staff reporter.

AMMAN (J.T.). — Twelve United States senators capped an eight-hour visit to Jordan today with a three-hour private meeting with His Majesty King Hussein that Connecticut's Democratic Senator Abraham Ribicoff described as "very fruitful".

The senator, co-chairman of the delegation with Tennessee Republican Senator Howard Baker, told an airport press conference that the senators and King Hussein had discussed the "overall problem" of the Middle East, and that the senators leave Jordan with their "knowledge being increased".

Sen. Baker added that he had "a strong belief" that the prospects for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East had "greatly improved" over the past two years, and that "there is a solution, and the time is approaching when we will find that solution."

Sen. John Glenn (Dem., Ohio) told a questioner that President-elect Jimmy Carter told him immediately before the senators departed the U.S. last week that he plans "no great immediate jumps or changes" in America's Middle East policy and that any new directions for U.S. policy would come "over a period of time and after consultations" with the parties in the Middle East.

Sen. Glenn suggested indirectly that much of the stringent "rhetoric" about the Middle East during the recent American presidential campaign will likely be forgotten.

Sen. Ribicoff, in answer to a question about the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference, said that there is "going to be a conference" and that the U.S. would play a "major role" in it, but suggested that the best way for the conference to convene would be for "everybody to get together without preconditions."

Sen. Ribicoff also said that the United States' "basic policy" in the Middle East will continue, and also stressed that no major changes or moves would be made without consultations.

Sen. Baker, when asked whether the principles of "morality" in public affairs that came out of the Watergate era in the United States would be applied to America's foreign policy decisions, particularly on the supply of sophisticated new weapons to Israel, politely ducked the question.

Sen. Ribicoff, in a statement to the press, said that the senators and all Americans have the "highest regard and admiration for King Hussein," and that in their talks with the King Thursday the senators had been appreciative of his "candour and deep understanding."

The senators had a working lunch with King Hussein after spending a few hours Thursday



King Hussein meets with the visiting American senators in Amman Thursday afternoon. (JNA photo).

## King Hussein: Peace now needs comprehensive approach

His Majesty King Hussein stressed to the American senators during their three-hour meeting Thursday that a comprehensive solution must now replace the dead-ended step-by-step peace efforts in the Middle East, but that "nothing positive" in this respect had come from Israel, the official Jordan News Agency reported Thursday night.

It said King Hussein, in answering a series of questions put to him by the senators, said that a Middle East peace must be based on the implementation of U.N. resolutions, the granting of Palestinian rights and the withdrawal of Israel to the 1967 boundaries. He said there is an "incompatibility" between peace and Israel's continuing programme of establishing new settlements in the Jordan Valley and declarations that the Golan Heights and other areas are non-negotiable.

King Hussein told the Americans that a solution to the Palestinian problem must come through self-determination for the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation and a solution to the displacement of the 1948 refugees, who must either be repatriated or compensated by the Israelis. He said the self-determination of the West Bankers will have to come within the framework of a comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian question.

His Majesty King Hussein said he was confident President-elect Carter would play a "constructive and effective" role in peace efforts for the Middle East, and that he looked forward to meeting him.

He stressed that the Cairo summit has made a big difference in the Middle East political situation; that Jordan and the Arabs welcome a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East; and that Jordan supports Syria's peace-making role in Lebanon because Syria is the natural party in a position to play a constructive role there.



At the airport press conference Thursday afternoon, Sen. Ribicoff (centre) answers a reporter's question. To his right are Sen. Baker and U.S. Ambassador Pickering, and to his left are Culture and Information Minister Abu Odeh and Tourism and Antiquities Minister Barakat. (JNA photo).

morning visiting Amman's castle and several museums.

The senators' aides and delegation meanwhile attended a lunch banquet given by Culture and Information Minister Adnan Abu

Odeh, which was also attended by Tourism and Antiquities Minister Ghalib Barakat and other Jordanian officials.

The Senate delegation, of seven Democrats and five Republicans,

is making a tour of Israel, Iran and Egypt to look into safeguards that the United States requires for the sale of nuclear reactors. They left for Egypt Thursday afternoon, and had come here Thursday morning after spending four days in Israel.

The Jordan Times has learned from sources travelling with the senators that Sen. Ribicoff held a private meeting with several members of the Israeli Knesset earlier this week and told them frankly that the interests of the United States will always "come first" in the formulation of American Middle East policy.

Sen. Ribicoff told the Israeli parliamentarians that Israel must take into consideration the fact that it is in the best interests of the United States to maintain good relations with the Arab oil producers, among other things.

The sources add that when Sen. Ribicoff, who is Jewish, said this, the Israelis were "stunned".

Sen. Ribicoff has spearheaded the drive in the U.S. Senate to pass legislation to counter the Arab boycott of Israel, but he told the Amman press conference Thursday afternoon that the boycott question did not come up in discussions here. He said it had been discussed "only briefly" in Israel.

Sen. Baker had said in occupied Jerusalem last night that he would recommend that the U.S. sell nuclear reactors in Israel and Egypt, providing safeguards were taken for their peaceful use.

Sen. Ribicoff yesterday in Jerusalem had proposed that President-elect Carter appoint Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as special envoy to continue his Middle East peace efforts.

The suggestion was warmly supported by Sen. Baker.

Replying to a reporter's question, Mr. Ribicoff said: "No other secretary of state that Carter may name has the knowledge, trust and confidence of the leaders of the region."

"And since the Carter administration will continue the bipartisan policy (on the Middle East), there is nobody in the world who can do this job better than Kissinger."

According to the Tel Aviv newspaper Yediot Aharanot, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has asked the Senate delegation members to put a number of questions to President Anwar Sadat of Egypt on his behalf. It said the Israeli premier was interested in Mr. Sadat's statement this week that he was prepared for peace with Israel if the Israelis withdrew from territory they had occupied since 1967.

Mr. Rabin wanted to find out what the Egyptian leader was prepared to offer in exchange for territorial concessions by Israel, the newspaper added.

## Syrian peace forces consolidate positions in Beirut suburbs:

Edde escapes attempt on his life



REPRIEVE CLOSE AT HAND — Two tanks belonging to the Syrian peace-keeping force enter a Beirut suburb Wednesday afternoon while a group of children, excitedly taking in the sight, exchange greetings with the soldiers. (AP wirephoto).

BEIRUT, Nov. 11 (AFP). — Syrian troops of the Arab peace-keeping force consolidated their positions today around the Lebanese capital, where warring factions continued to clash.

Bullets and shells flew through the centre of old Beirut, already devastated by fighting in the 18-month-old civil war between the country's rightists and the Palestinian-leftist alliance.

Moderate Maronite Christian leader Raymond Edde was slightly wounded by shots fired at him from a car near his house in left-held west Beirut this afternoon.

It was the second attack of its kind on Mr. Edde, an unsuccessful presidential candidate earlier this year.

Pro-leftist Beirut News reported that Mr. Edde suffered only a scratched thigh from bursts of machinegun fire aimed at him by four gunmen as he got out of his car today. Other bullets grazed his jacket.

But two shots wounded his driver, who was taken to the American University Hospital for treatment, the radio added.

Arab League envoy Hassan Sabri Al Kholi and several local leaders later visited Mr. Edde, whose National Bloc Party has not taken sides in the 18-month-old civil war.

As a moderate Christian leader living in the left-held sector of Beirut, Mr. Edde has been regarded as a possible mediator between the warring factions, but also as a possible target for attack by extremists of both sides.

The continuing battles in the city led some observers to speculate that the Arab League force might move into Beirut in the next day or two to take up posts on the front running through the capital.

Other observers expected the force, however, to push its advance toward Tripoli in the north and Sidon, in the south.

Rightwing sources expected the force to remain in place for another 24 hours before moving. The sources said that further talks were necessary in any case before they could move into the Tripoli front.

Except for the old sector of Beirut and the market around Mar-

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## Rhodesians sober up after wild independence celebrations to remember Angola war

SALISBURY, Nov. 11 (R). — White Rhodesians, taking a low-key holiday to mark 11 years of one-sided independence from Britain, were advised today to draw a lesson from the fighting in Angola on its first anniversary of self-rule.

The reverie of the night before was over — the night when Prime Minister Ian Smith tolled the independence bell and heard 700 whites sing a rousing chorus of "for he's a jolly good fellow."

Today there were no signs of open celebrations. Mr. Smith was not expected to broadcast to the nation as usual.

The Rhodesia Herald said people were "looking over their shoulders at the troubled state of affairs



FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS — Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith rings the independence bell twelve times at exactly midnight Wednesday to herald the twelfth year of the unilateral declaration of independence. (AP wirephoto).

in Angola," the former Portuguese colony where fighting has been reported raging between government and rebel forces in the south.

Mr. Smith, during a glittering ball to start the 12th year of flying in the face of world opinion, told his supporters that though there might be a few dark clouds over the horizon for Rhodesia, there were also a few bright patches of blue sky.

On the stroke of midnight, Mr. Smith hauled on a white rope of a golden-coloured bell inscribed "I toll for justice, civilisation and Christianity."

He then led his supporters in a toast to Rhodesia — drunk in what was described as Rhodesian champagne.

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# JORDAN TIMES

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## Come again, friends

The fast six-hour visit here of the American Senate delegation yesterday was far too short, as visits between old friends always are, of course, and hardly conducive to striking up new friendships. But like most things in life, a little bit is probably better than nothing at all, and we are optimistic that this Middle East swing by the senators will be good for them and good for everybody in the Middle East. It is difficult to glean much solid information or pronounce judgements from the brief press conference the distinguished senators gave at the airport before leaving. But it is clear that the thrust of events in the Middle East over the past three years has been one that is conducive to a more lucid American understanding of where America's national interests lie in the long run. To be more blunt, it is slowly dawning upon the Americans -- though this is not allowed to be said in public by many Americans -- that the mother-child relationship between the United States and Israel is not, ultimately, in the best interests of the USA. The Americans can discuss this sort of thing with the Israelis in private, and then they can visit several Arab states and discover -- lo and behold! -- that all the Arab people want is a measure of justice commensurate with the injustice and occupation they have endured.

The briefing and working lunch the senators had with His Majesty King Hussein yesterday are the processes by which the depth of the Arab viewpoint is transmitted to the depths of the American mind. Thus, these kinds of sessions can only do everybody good, and they best serve their purpose when the foreign guests have the chance to talk with Arabs and Israelis during the same visit.

As the senators pointed out in their press conference, one should not now expect sweeping changes in American policy in the Middle East because of the change in presidents. But we still look to Washington for some signals that there is a growing appreciation there of the dictates of justice and real peace in the Middle East. It's a waste of time to talk about how close one has gotten to Geneva if Geneva is only going to be a forum of intransigence and stonewalling, and particularly if these stances by Israel will be supported by senators and congressmen in Washington who fail to see the big dots of America's true national interests even when these stare them in the face.

What we shall be looking for is not so much a grand peace plan from Washington. We're not very happy with what we've received in that department to date. We shall keep on the lookout for signals that America will gradually shed the abrasive edges of both its traditional policies and routines in the Middle East, and its rhetoric. By a change in policies and routines, we would be happy, for example, to see a real debate in the new Congress when it comes time to discuss whether Israel really needs those shiny new weapons President Ford promised to send over to it right away. If the United States Congress wishes to grant Israel several million dollars every year to help resettle Russian Jews in Israel, we would look upon it as a sign of American goodwill and minimal courtesy if this money were earmarked for settlements within, say, the borders Israel was granted within the 1947 General Assembly partition plan, or at least that the money be expressly prohibited from use for settlements in the occupied West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights. This is the kind of thing that is not going to throw Israel into the sea, but will be seen by the Arabs as a meaningful gesture. And where there are meaningful gestures, wise acts will follow eventually.

Once again, these things can be appreciated by American senators who come over here for visits, even brief ones. American senators are not responsible for starting the Arab-Israeli conflict, but they do have to accept a share of the blame for prolonging it. They can also have a major role to play in ending it, and they will see this role more clearly after they come over here and learn for themselves what it is precisely that the Arabs and the Israelis are seeking.

We shall be watching them when they get back home to see whether they have learned anything new over here, and particularly if their visits will help them open the boxes of truth and humility that have been snapped shut and sealed tight by the Zionist blackmail and intellectual terror campaigns in America. In other words, we shall be on the lookout for signals from brave men and honest public servants. If they would send those signals to the Middle East, instead of bullets and bombs, they would do a service for all of humanity.

And if they ever find it necessary to pass through this part of the world again to see more closely what it is that humanity requires, we shall welcome them again with pleasure.

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## King Hussien graduates Staff College officers

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, Thursday noon graduated the 17th group of staff officers who have completed military studies at the Armed Forces Command and Staff College.

After distributing the certificates to the graduates, King Hussein expressed his pride at the participation of a number of Arab officers in the course and added: "The studies and training you have completed will strengthen you to face our enemies and all challenges. Our hope is that one day we will be one Arab army, well trained and ready to defend the Arab nation. Our only hope for success is our reliance on our young men, for whom we should prepare every opportunity to increase their knowledge to enable them to assume their responsibilities."

At the beginning of the graduation ceremony, the commander of the Armed Forces Command and

Staff College had greeted His Majesty and said that the college was particularly proud to have Thursday noon graduated the 17th group of staff officers who have completed military studies at the Armed Forces Command and Staff College. The graduates from Saudi Arabia, Syrian, Sudan, Lebanon, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain.

The graduation ceremony was attended by Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr. Mudar Badran; the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker; the Chief of the Royal Cabinet, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf; and high-ranking military officers.

Also present were Syrian and Sudanese military delegations, the Syrian, Kuwaiti and Lebanese ambassadors to Jordan, and the charges d'affaires in Amman of Saudi Arabia, Sudan, the United Arab Emirates, as well as all Arab military attaches here.



King Hussein graduates a staff officer Thursday at the Armed Forces Command and Staff College.

## TALHOUNI LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS SATURDAY

AMMAN (JNA). — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, leaves for Damascus Saturday morning for a week-long visit to Syria at the invitation of the President of the Syrian People's Council, Mr. Hafez al-Assad.

During his stay in Damascus, Talhouni will meet with a number of Syrian officials and will discuss the work of the Syrian Parliamentary Federation from current President Mr. al-Hafez.

## C-in-C receives Dr. Barnard, wife

AMMAN (JNA). — The Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker, Thursday morning received Professor Dr. Christian Barnard and his wife.

The South African surgeon, the first to perform a human heart transplant in 1967, arrived here with his wife Wednesday evening on a four-day visit at the invitation of the Armed Forces General Command.

## Hungarian team to arrive for economic talks

AMMAN (JNA). — A Hungarian economic delegation arrives here Friday for discussions with officials to conclude a bilateral economic cooperation agreement.

The delegation is led by the under-secretary of the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Trade.

Talks between the two sides are expected to start Saturday morning at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

## NATIONAL NOTES

● AMMAN. — The University of Jordan will participate in the first Arab-Italian week conference due to be held in Venice next Saturday. The agenda of the conference contains lectures on the extent of the participation of Italian oriental studies in discovering aspects of Arab civilisation.

● AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, received Bethlehem's Mayor Mr. Elias Freij and the members of the city's Municipal Council Thursday.

● AMMAN. — H.R.H. Prince Mohammad, His Majesty's personal representative, paid a visit Thursday noon to one of the formations of the Third Royal Armoured Division.

● AMMAN. — The Cabinet, in its Wednesday session, delegated the Director of Arts at the Department of Culture and Art to attend the conference on figures arts to be held in Baghdad 18-25.

● AMMAN. — Foreign Minister General Fawwaz al-Ghanam Thursday received East German ambassador to Jordan and the delegation representing Arab-East-German friendship societies. Mr. Abu Al-Ghanam also received the Greek ambassador to Jordan and the Moroccan charge d'affaires in its Wednesday session, delegated men.

## "Israel is a burden on the U.S." What did the general really say?

Editor's note: Gen. George S. Brown, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, was in the news recently over a statement he made about Israel being a "burden to the United States." The statement sparked political controversy. The Jordan Times prints an extract from an interview granted in mid October to Ranan Laurie, an American free-lance reporter, in which Gen. Brown makes his point on the question.

Q: Speaking about the Middle East, are Israel and its forces more of a burden or more of a blessing to the U.S. from a purely military point of view?

Gen. Brown: Well, I think it's just got to be considered a burden. I had this conversation with Javits (Republican Senator Jacob K. Javits of New York) ... He said to me: "Can't you see the great strategic value of Israel to the United States?" And I said: "Frankly, no." ... But my concern there is that they're a burden. Now, if the trends were reversed, then I could see in the long term where it might be a tremendous asset, where they would gain power and could bring about stability in the area.

Q: Do the Arabs really want down-to-earth peace?

Gen. Brown: I think they do the short term. But I don't in 10 years. Because they have no option ... But they've got a lot that they're very, very afraid about: These Holy Lands. Some accommodation has got to be found where Jerusalem can be shared by the religions that know, to whom the area is so important. But I can't see Israel as an asset to the United States for the time being.

Q: The U.S. is the only power that has any leverage over Israel. Does not this give the U.S. a tremendous clout with the Arabs?

Gen. Brown: That's exactly what we've got a little with the Israelis. I think, if we use it wisely, the Russians took a direct hand. By that I mean send forces in addition to equipment and advisers. And that's not likely. It's just not worth the game at this point ... (But) the long-term outlook is that the Arab states are going to overcome the deficiency that they've had, which is leadership and technology and educated people ... It's going to take a complete change in outlook on Israel's part. Up to this point, at least, she's limited conversation with it.

## Letter to the Editor

Dear Sir:

I write to thank you for publishing my small article, which you headlined "Christianity and Islam", on Sept. 9. I am most gratified that you considered it a suitable postscript to the admirable series of articles which you devoted to the Festival of Islam and its exhibitions.

You may be interested to know that the exhibit "Nomad and City" is being extended to the end of the year, having proved of immense interest to the public, capturing imagination at every level.

I do not know when I shall be able to visit Jordan next, but I hope to do so before long and shall try to call upon you at some time which is convenient to you.

With all good wishes,  
Yours sincerely,  
Alistair Duncan.

(Mr. Alistair Duncan was the organiser of the highly-successful Festival of Islam, and is director of Middle East Archive in London.)

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The current visit to Amman of a delegation from three West Bank municipalities was discussed by Al Dustour newspaper Thursday, while Al Ra'i and Al Sha'b took up the situation in Lebanon which is returning to normal with the entry into Beirut of the Arab peace-keeping force.

Al Dustour says that the financial problems of three municipalities, Bethlehem, Bireh and Arraba, and in fact problems of all other West Bank municipalities, were the subject of discussion Wednesday between a delegation comprising mayors of the three municipal councils and the authorities in Amman.

In the course of discussion, Prime Minister Mudar Badran emphasised to the delegation Jordan's keenness and obligation to support the steadfastness of the West Bank people -- an attitude "which is a cornerstone of the Jordanian Government's policy," as the prime minister pointed out.

Premier Badran has promised to provide every possible assistance, whether through material support or through intensive consultations with Arab governments about conditions in the West Bank and about the much-needed support of the inhabitants there for their steadfastness and persistence in adhering to their homeland.

Recalling that the eighth Arab summit conference had already voted in support of the people of the occupied areas, Al Dustour says the decision had emphatically implied the necessity of Arab cooperation for putting it into practical effect. "It is time, therefore, that this should be done as a matter of urgency," the paper emphasises.

Al Ra'i says the easy and trouble-free entry of the Arab deterrent forces into Beirut was unexpected, judging from the previous rejection statements by the controllers of the western sector of the city and the strikes in the eastern sector during the past two days, which had cast doubts on the entry of these forces into the Lebanese capital without much complication.

The paper says the important

thing is that the Arab forces have entered areas which, until last week, were the scene of heavy fighting, and have opened up the vital Beirut-Damascus highway.

In view of this, the paper thinks, the Lebanese crisis was only in need of a major decisive force to put a final end to it. It would not have assumed such dangerous proportions had Lebanese authorities mobilised the Lebanese army when it was still a coherent force, and ordered it to impose the prestige of the government and state.

As to the southern areas of Lebanon, the situation there is seen by the paper as "the more dangerous" because of political and military factors involved; with the Israelis now talking about Palestinian groupings at Bint Jbeil and the Israeli army taking "precautionary measures".

Al Ra'i recalls that the Israelis had always warned against the stationing of Arab forces -- particularly the Syrian -- in south Lebanon, and their prime minister had defined a "danger spot" at a certain "red line" along the Lebanese borders.

In impressive phrases Al Sha'b says: "At last the implementation of the Arab peace plan in Lebanon has begun, and the pulse of life has started beating again through the veins of Beirut after a long paralysis, when the Arab deterrent forces poured down from the mountains across long-time hot and closed areas, to take up their positions in all parts of the Lebanese capital."

The paper goes on: "In a few moments the people of Beirut forgot the bitterness of old days and a stream of pedestrians and vehicles flowed onto the war-torn streets which had remained almost deserted for more than 18 months."

"War is over, and an era of peace has shone on Lebanon. Syrian troops got out of their tanks and armoured cars to shake hands with the Beirutis and to assure them that they can now travel to Aley, Bhamdoun and the Birdouni riverside at Zahle. ... No doubt, these were historic moments for those who had to co-exist with death for many long months, and

who were forced by the rumbling of guns and rockets to befriend the darkness and vaults of shelters, without water, food or medicine, and amidst the moaning and groaning of starving children who took a pill of terror at every moment!

"The Arabs, who now share with the people of Lebanon their happiness and rejoicing, have to see to it that this great joy be completed by assisting in the opening up of the Beirut-Tripoli and the Beirut-Sidon roads and the elimination of all military manifestations which hinder the return of normal life to Lebanon," Al Sha'b states.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.S. dollar	333.0	335.0
U.K. sterling	545.0	551.0
Swiss franc	136.8	137.2
German mark	138.2	138.6
French franc	67.0	67.3
Italian lire (for every 100)	38.6	38.8
Syrian pound	82.6	83.2
Lebanese pound	119.0	121.0
Saudi riyal	95.7	96.0
Iraqi dinar	980.0	985.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1165.0	1170.0
U.A.E. dirham	84.7	85.0
Libyan dinar	720.0	730.0
Egyptian pound	472.0	480.0

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# IN PERSPECTIVE

## Carter's promise

By Jenab Tutunji

"I will continue to explore ways to make sure that those who are down-trodden, who are chronically unemployed whose families have been required to suffer from past discrimination, are involved in the process of government and private life."

Perhaps the above quotation from Jimmy Carter's franker than usual interview published in Time magazine is a good clue to what put Jimmy Carter in the White House. According to a preliminary analysis of who voted for the former Georgia governor, it was the blacks, the poor, the blue collar workers, the minorities, the young -- in other words the underprivileged, "those who have something to gain rather than something to lose see him as their man" according to the Guardian weekly.

This is perfectly consistent with Mr. Carter's original message. It could, furthermore, serve as a guarantee that he will translate past generalities on domestic affairs into concrete action; for such an electorate is made up of people who will not be content with glowing pieties. Their disappointment would be severe; if that were to happen, Mr. Carter would become the most divisive issue to hit the United States for a long time, instead of a healer of wounds.

What of the underprivileged and the down-trodden throughout the world, of which there are so many?

On foreign policy, where Jimmy Carter is not as sure of himself, the world has heard a pledge to depart from Kissinger's major power bloc politics. "I hope to establish a position where our country is the leader of the world, based not on military might or economic pressure or political persuasion but on the fact that we are right and decent; that we take a position with every nation as best we can according to what is best for the people who live there," he says in the now famous interview.

That is quite a tall order. Whereas the traditional theory that nations pursue foreign policy in the light of their own interests, primarily economic, is problematic -- for self-interest is not always seen in a true light and policy-makers are more often than not short sighted men, self-interest is by and large an adequate yardstick of a nation's intentions. Mr. Carter is

now seemingly telling us he proposes to ignore the hard core realities of world politics.

On the other hand, Mr. Carter's statement could be an affirmation of the desire to get away from tampering in the internal affairs of countries in the hope of installing regimes more favourable to the imagined interests of the United States -- which has more often than not resulted in costly fiascos and caused unmitigated human suffering on a gargantuan scale. If that is what Mr. Carter means, then we cannot but be with him. A more enlightened approach to self interest is always welcome by the smaller nations of the world which have been severely buffeted by the ill considered whims of the major powers.

We in the Middle East will be directly affected by a good number of Mr. Carter's policy decisions while he is in office. We can only hope that his approach to foreign policy will be in keeping with the motivations for his domestic politics. We are, however, in the position of people who have something to lose as well as to gain. Strangely enough, both the Arabs and the Israelis are loath to bid adieu to the Kissinger era -- except for the more radical Arab leftists and Israeli rightists. Dr. Kissinger's politics were after all more enlightened than those of his predecessors during the Johnson administration. Perhaps Mr. Carter's will be more enlightened still.

However, if the former Georgia governor proposes to deal with the Middle East problem by refraining from applying any outright pressure on Israel to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories, then peace in the Middle East will have to await some other president more willing to bow to the dictates of realism -- and justice.

What Mr. Carter has been saying about the Third World is encouraging; what he has said on the subject of Rhodesia and South Africa is more encouraging still. Unfortunately his pronouncements on the Arab Israeli problem have been, to say the least, at variance with his much vaunted love for fairness.

## Angola celebrates its first anniversary in the midst of guerrilla warfare

LUANDA, Nov 11 (Agencies). -- The People's Republic of Angola, born during a civil war, celebrates its first anniversary today still wracked by guerrilla raids.

There is no secret here that while the government controls the major cities and the main roads there are still "groups of bandits" and "pockets of resistance" in the north and south of the huge former Portuguese colony.

On Oct. 12 about 300 people were massacred in a little village near Huambo, 500 kms southwest of Luanda, by forces of the National Union for the Total Liberation of Angola (UNITA) which claimed the victims were killed as a reprisal for being too friendly with the ruling Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA).

The Angolan army, buttressed by 10,000-15,000 Cuban soldiers, is unable to prevent such massacres, usually carried out by fast-moving small commando units.

In Namibia (Southwest Africa) S. African officials said last night that UNITA forces, locked in fierce fighting with Angolan government and Cuban forces for the past five days, are trying to retreat into the bush in the face of the pro-government forces' armour and artillery.

Refugees fleeing across the border into Southwest Africa from the battle zones said the Angolan

government wanted to crush dissident forces in southern Angola before the independence celebrations.

Observers said the UNITA troops would probably try to withdraw to the east and the thick bush near the Caprivi Strip and the Zambian border. From there the guerrillas, who are led by veteran bush fighter Dr. Jonas Savimbi, would try to continue their hit-and-run war against the Angolan government, the observers added.

The South African officials said fighting continued as UNITA group launched determined rearguard actions against forces made up of Cuban and Angolan troops and Southwest Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) guerrillas.

Refugees told reporters the pro-government forces were using scorched-earth tactics, destroying crops and livestock in a wide area of southern Angola.

Some 3,000 refugees have crossed into Namibia in the past few days but officials said the flow now has virtually stopped.

Since the beginning of the year some 8,000 refugees have sought refuge in Namibia. Most are old women and children.

South Africans fear that if the UNITA forces were routed Angola would repay SWAPO for its help against UNITA by assisting SW-

apo with bases and military support in its Namibian guerrilla war. Despite guerrillas and United States hostility, there is no real threat to the MPLA's survival.

Angola's membership of the United Nations was vetoed by Washington but the government has strengthened its ties not only with communist countries but also with numerous Western countries like Switzerland, Belgium and Denmark while it is normalising relations with Portugal.

The real task facing MPLA leader and Angolan President Agostinho Neto is to win the economic battle.

Angola's economy was totally wrecked by the flight of about half a million Portuguese and the fighting between the Soviet-backed MPLA against the Western-backed UNITA and Dr. Holden Roberto's Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA). The MPLA has Cuban military assistance and UNITA had South African military aid.

Angolan production is only from 20 to 50 per cent of the level before independence. There were huge food queues in Luanda as well as in other cities. President Neto has stated publicly "We can not consume unless we also produce"

The actual production of coffee and sugar plantations is unknown -- before independence Angola was the world's fourth largest coffee grower.

The country has grave foreign exchange problems and the government has banned almost all imports, while ordering "austerity measures" and "dynamic" production methods.

Angolan citizens have been told that as from Nov. 1 they can no longer freely leave the country without being able to justify the trip. The reason given is that there has recently been a flood of foreign currency leaving Angola.

Hundreds of foreign guests are flying into Angola for tomorrow's celebrations, fully aware of the country's difficulties.

They are also aware that the MPLA recently clearly stressed that the country would be built on Marxist-Leninist policies and become a people's democracy.

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Details are available from the Jordan Times advertising department, which can be contacted by phone at 67171-2-3-4 between 9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m. and 6.00-10.00 p.m.

### RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)

7.00 Breakfast show	3.00 Concert hour
7.30 News bulletin	4.00 Old favourites
7.40 Morning melodies	4.30 Easy listening
8.00 Sign off	5.00 Science report
12.00 Pop session (Part I)	5.30 Pop session (Part III)
1.00 News summary	6.00 News summary
1.03 Pop session (Part II)	6.03 Varieties
2.00 News bulletin	7.00 News bulletin
2.15 Radio magazine	7.10 Music
2.30 Pop session (Part II B)	7.30 Sign off

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10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	9:30 Kuwait (KAC)
10:15 Kuwait (KAC)	11:20 Aleppo, Damascus (SAA)
10:30 Cairo	14:05 Aqaba (SAA)
11:00 Kuwait	15:00 Bucharest (Tarom)
11:30 Frankfurt	16:00 Jeddah, Medina, Tabuk, Haqel Tref (SDI)
12:00 Aqaba (SAA)	16:55 Paris
14:45 Damascus (SAA)	17:00 Kuwait
16:00 Kuwait (Tarom)	17:05 Jeddah, Tabuk, Medina (SDI)
18:10 Tabuk, Medina, Jeddah (SDI)	17:15 Cairo
19:30 Dubai, Karachi	18:10 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
20:00 Kuwait	21:25 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa)
20:30 Dhahran	00:35 Rome (Alitalia)
21:00 Jeddah	
22:55 Doha, Muscat	
01:15 Dubai (Alitalia)	

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French Cultural Centre ... ..	" 37009
Goethe Institute ... ..	" 41993
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### BBC RADIO

GMT	
05:00	World News; 24 hours
05:30	Nice 'n' Easy
05:45	The World Today
06:00	News; Press Review
06:30	Great Piano Composers
07:00	News; 24 hours
07:30	Nice 'n' Easy
07:45	Merchant Navy Programme
08:00	News; Reflections
08:15	Have you heard this one ?
08:30	Top Twenty
09:00	News; Press Review
09:15	The English Anthem
09:30	Financial News
09:45	Sword of Honour
10:15	Merchant Navy
11:00	News
11:15	Face of England
11:30	Discovery
12:00	Radio Newsreel
12:15	From Music Festivals
12:45	Sports Round-up
13:00	News; 24 hours
13:30	New Ideas
13:40	Ulster This Week
13:45	Don Moss Requests
14:15	Letter Box
<b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b>	
Channel 3 & 6	
10:00	Quran
10:15	Cartoons
10:45	Children's programme
11:15	Three stooges
11:30	Arabic series
12:00	Religious programme
12:45	Arabic series
13:30	Gunsmoke
18:00	Programme review
18:05	Cartoons
Channel 6	
19:30	News in Hebrew
19:45	Varieties
20:30	Get some in
21:10	Wessex tales
22:00	News in English
22:15	The rookies (on both channels)
18:30	Soccer match
20:00	News in Arabic

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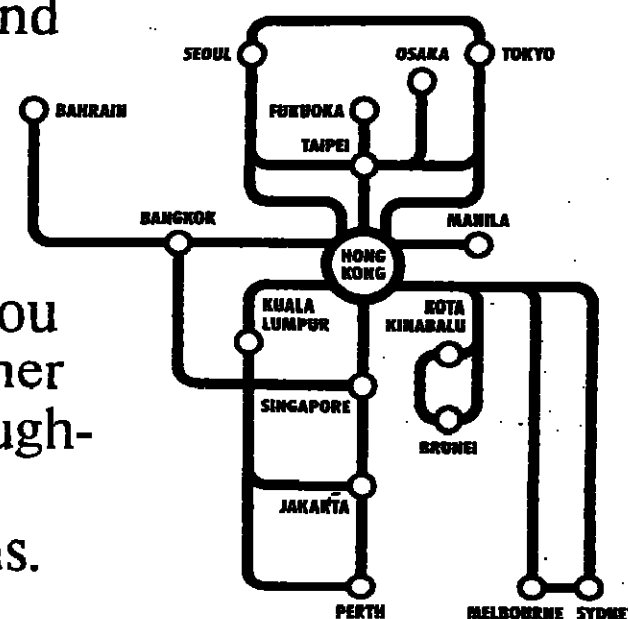
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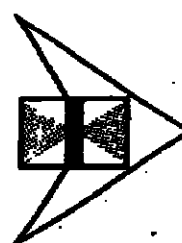
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# Architecture: The merging of art and science to achieve a socially-accepted environment

Eric Lyons, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, is recognised as one of Britain's foremost architects. Since 1961 his practice has won 18 major architectural awards, mainly for the design of small-scale housing. In this interview Mr. Lyons looks at the future of architecture in Britain.

By C. E. Tiffen

LONDON, (LPS). — Eric Lyons, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, believes his profession has reached a turning point and that four factors will have a major impact on British architecture in the next five years.

## The Engineer's Role

Conservationists may see the contemporary obsession with "long-life, low energy demand building" as promoting the structural engineer and building services engineer to the detriment of architecture, resulting in well insulated, indeterminate boxes for living and working in.

But Eric Lyons sees the engineer's role as related to high energy needs, which new concepts of

conservation will reduce. And he believes that determining the energy-autonomous structural form will make great demands on ingenuity of the architect. It is the architect who decides such primary considerations as depth and proportions, orientation, fenestration, insulation factors and internal circulation.

Mr. Lyons stated his basic beliefs in this way: "I see the architect's job as that of professional designer; to transmute by innovation, by experiment and by creativity. It involves leadership through vision, and solid deeds in the form of good buildings."

He believes the architect must play a bigger role in the re-evaluation of the national building stock. "For example," he said, "there were warnings by architects about the dangers of some methods used for civic redevelopment. We tried to influence these with little success. Short term economic and commercial convenience dominated instead of good environment.

monmental design. Perhaps we did not shout loudly enough".

## Interest In The Past

There are dangers in mere preservationism, in keeping everything old, but an interest in past architectural achievements can be a bond between layman and architect that Mr. Lyons welcomes. It enables architects to work with the public in amenity groups and "ginger" groups.



Mr. Eric Lyons.

"What is apparent," said Mr. Lyons, "is that neither architect nor layman is happy about the wanton gutting of so many city centres. We are therefore likely to see a much more tentative approach and less total redevelopment now."

Similarly he believes there is public dislike of much system building. From the architect's viewpoint he sees systems as a short-cut technology encouraged by bureaucracy. He blames his profession for not fighting back strongly enough against endorsement of systems whose major merit was production convenience, and believes that system building, by rigid exclusion of choice, eliminates human influence where it is most needed: in planning the home environment.

The architect may oppose ready-made superficial solutions to housing problems, but he is not unwilling to employ the resources of

truly advanced technology, whether of materials or methods. Mr. Lyons suggests that for urgent housing needs systems could be applied to programmes of temporary houses, mobile houses or even community hostels.

## Valuable Structural Form

Mr. Lyons does not rule out high-rise as a structural form capable of valuable exploitation but too often high-rise building has been applied as the minimal solution for housing needs. Compliance with production convenience has produced buildings that superficially met economic concepts without sufficient regard for social or aesthetic ideal.

"There are some city sites where high-rise is suited to the scale," Mr. Lyons said, "but it is not right just to use a valuable site to achieve maximum density in a cut-price system buildings."

"We need to provide within the high-rise something akin to the movement and interplay of the familiar street from which many of the people have been uprooted," he added.

The president of the Royal Institute of British Architects still sees the organisation's role as defined in the Royal Charter of 1837 as "the general advancement of civil architecture and for promoting and facilitating the acquirement of the knowledge of the various arts and sciences connected therewith."

## Unique Responsibility

Mr. Lyons feels the bringing together of art and science establishes the vital bridge that gives the architect a unique position as the designer of buildings and places.



Small-scale housing designed by Eric Lyons for the New Ash Green Village scheme in Kent, southeast England.

His skill produces a unique synthesis, and consequently imposes a unique social responsibility.

In addition the voice of the people — the users and viewers of buildings and places — now is being heard. For years architects have campaigned for people to care about the environment and design, and now it is happening.

"Architecture is an art process but not just for architects," Mr. Lyons said. "It affects all people. It is an art of social value which can only flourish in its service to society."

For this reason he advocates many more architectural competitions as the most interesting way of presenting the profession to the public.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1978, The Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ Q104  
♥ A10762  
♦ A8  
♥ 732

**WEST**  
♦ 865  
♥ KJ73  
♦ 52  
♥ KJ

**EAST**  
♦ KJ73  
♥ KJ  
♦ J10743  
♥ AKJ984 655

**SOUTH**  
♦ A92  
♥ Q9843  
♦ KQ9  
♥ Q10

The bidding:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 1♥  
2♦ 4♥ Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♠.

Many defenders have a reluctance to spend a high trump on a ruff. That can be a costly hangup, as this hand illustrates.

The auction was uneventful. North's hand was somewhere between a raise to three hearts and a jump to game. Since he held a fifth trump, he opted for the more aggressive course.

West attacked with two high clubs and, when both partner and declarer followed, he continued with the jack. (A spade shift would have been the death knell.) East made the "safe" diamond discard and declarer ruffed. After cashing the ace of trumps, declarer cleared his three high diamonds, discarding a spade from the table. Now he put East on lead with the king of trumps.

East was left with a choice of losing plays. If he exited with a diamond declarer would ruff in his hand while discarding dummy's remaining spade loser. If he led a spade, declarer would run it to dummy's queen, again avoiding a spade loser. Whatever East did, the defenders could get no more than two club tricks and a trump.

While declarer played the hand to best advantage, he could not have made the contract without an assist from East. After West had shown up with A-K-J in clubs, East should have realized that his partner could not hold another high card outside, or he would probably have opened the bidding. Therefore, the two tricks that the defenders needed would have to come from East's hand, and a trick in each major was all that East could expect.

The looming endplay should not have been hard to spot, and there was a way for East to foil declarer's plans. He should have ruffed the third club with the king of trumps! True, this would not help declarer started with a doubleton ace of spades, for then he would simply discard his spade loser. But if that had been the case, nothing East could do would be successful.

After winning the king of hearts, East can exit safely with a red suit and sit back to wait and see whether his king of spades would score the setting trick. As the cards lie, it would have.

## TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

### WESSEX TALES

**THE WITHERED AIM**  
A Thomas Hardy classic about a middle aged man who marries a woman half his age, takes her to live in the country where she meets her fate.

### GUNSMOKE

**THE GUNS OF CIBOLA**  
BLANCA (PT.1)  
Marshall Dillon searches for doctor and young woman taken captives by southern soldiers during the U.S. civil war.

### THE ROOKIES

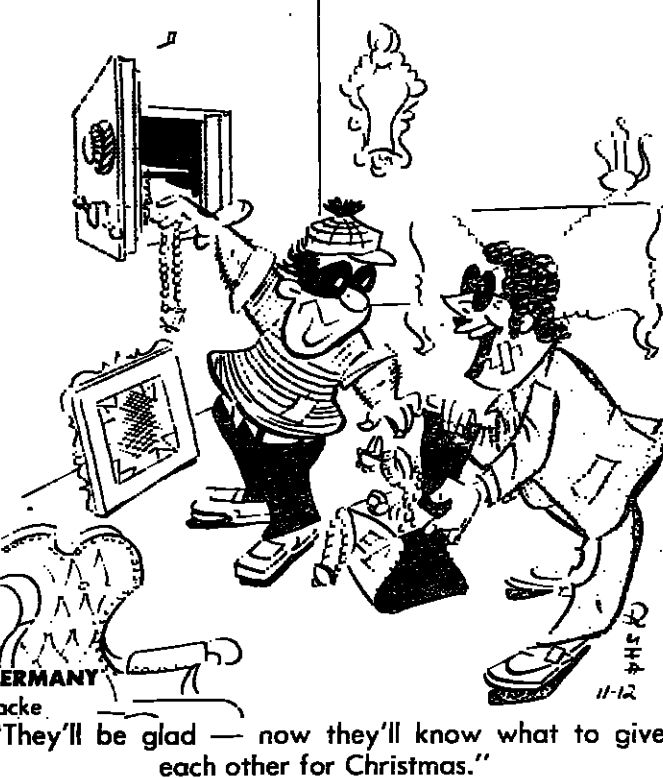
**CODE 5 AFFAIR**  
A young woman, accomplice in a drug stealing operation, helps the rookies to recover the loot.

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## Your Horoscope

By Jeane Dixon

### FRIDAY, NOV. 12

**Your birthday today:** Finds you urged to take on more than you can comfortably manage, with initial success, then increasing challenge. Plan some stable situation for the last two months of this coming year for a rest period you deserve. Relationships are full of ups and downs. Today's natives go in for metaphysics, are popular, especially in places far from original homes. Those born this year before 5:30 p.m. EST are fortunate, need stimulus to avoid laziness. Those born later must work hard, need much moral support.

**Aries [March 21-April 19]:** The temptation with some new venture is to go overboard on both the action and the outlay involved. Purchase an absolute minimum.

**Taurus [April 20-May 20]:** Self-discipline is the keynote. Resist urges to force issues or drop a line of work that has become difficult. Complexities develop into a free-for-all.

**Gemini [May 21-June 20]:** Dig out hidden stories. Endless talk resolves little but provides thorough exposure of opinions and attitudes, and leaves no further uncertainties.

**Cancer [June 21-July 22]:** Stick to budget limits, although bargains and complicated offers are presented. The real thing isn't so glamorous. Select the items you want to buy early.

**Leo [July 23-Aug. 22]:** Close out that project in grand on.

style. Don't expect others to carry out the main action on your behalf. Get set for an upbeat experience.

**Virgo [Aug. 23-Sept. 22]:** Any major action must be taken without hesitation. Make minor adjustments later. Commenting on other people's affairs causes misunderstanding.

**Libra [Sept. 23-Oct. 22]:** Friends are full of idealistic schemes; your thinking is wishful. Small changes are the first moves in a whole new system of operations. Do them yourself.

**Scorpio [Oct. 23-Nov. 21]:** Be direct, do no more than you must. Leave explanations or apologies to others. Stay with successful habits.

**Sagittarius [Nov. 22-Dec. 21]:** Inspiration comes early and wanes shortly after midday. A job that looks easy turns out unexpectedly tricky when you take over.

**Capricorn [Dec. 22-Jan. 19]:** In addition to your welfare, plan in terms of others and their future. Personal programs must be revised for the community good, but expect long-range gains.

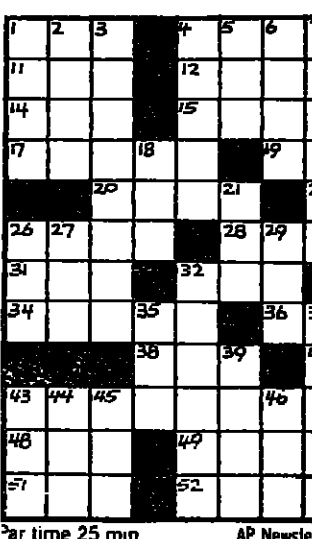
**Aquarius [Jan. 20-Feb. 18]:** If you meet competition squarely, you get your fair percentage. Listen for news of those who share your interests, but do nothing just yet.

**Pisces [Feb. 19-March 20]:** Get your quota done without dallying. If you hang around, you're given extra work, and no compensation for it. Skip serious business from noon on.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

**ACROSS**  
1. Hypothetical forces  
4. Sigma  
8. Forever Maori  
11. Large container  
12. Pearl Buck character  
13. Sprung  
14. Vale  
15. Profit  
17. Ransack  
19. Sundown  
20. Motion picture  
22. Pitchers  
26. Produced

**DOWN**  
28. Goddess of plenty  
30. Tolem pole  
31. Bring forth young  
32. Hoot  
33. Spicy  
34. Follow  
36. Opine  
38. Handle roughly  
40. Vestment  
43. Unvarying  
47. Assent  
48. Philippine volcano  
49. Sea bird  
50. Prior to



**SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE**  
1. Becomes taut  
4. Paragon  
5. Boxer  
6. Fume  
7. Cutlery  
8. Season  
9. Relatives  
10. Omega  
16. Emblem of morning  
18. Top  
21. Low  
23. Explored  
24. Lamp  
25. Filthy place  
26. Spelling contest  
27. Hank of twine  
29. Legume  
32. Trounced  
33. Treasure  
35. Prosperous times  
37. Trencherman  
39. Commodities  
41. Nucleus  
42. British statesman  
43. Climax  
44. Uncluse: poetic  
45. Present  
46. Compass point

## JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**FRADT**  
**POCHE**  
**EPTIE**  
**WARTOD**



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: **AUDIT OPERA HOMAGE LOUNGE**  
Answer: If you're tired of taking things lying down, just do this! — GET UP.



## Vote in U.K. Commons strains Labour's pact with trade unions

LONDON, Nov. 11 (R). — Britain's Labour government today fought to keep its slender hold on parliament after a humiliating defeat which left one of its main socialist bills in ruins and placed a strain on its pact with the trade unions.

Opposition Conservative leader Margaret Thatcher declared in a London speech that the government would soon have no authority left.

But Prime Minister James Callaghan told his cabinet the government would carry on despite last week's by-election losses which cut its effective majority in the House of Commons to one, and the defeat in the early hours of this morning.

The government had been trying to overturn a House of Lords

amendment to its dockworkers' bill which effectively wrecked the bill. But the Commons voted by 311 to 308 to allow the amendment to stay.

The bill would have ruled that all cargo-handling work within eight kms of Britain's coast could only be done by members of the Transport and General Workers' Union, the biggest in the country, which includes dockworkers.

The amendment reduced the limit to 800 metres in port areas only. This will anger dockers, who fear rising unemployment and want their union to have a monopoly of cargo jobs in the whole coastal region.

The bill had been part of the government's obligations in its "social contract" in which trade unions agreed to cooperate in keeping down wages.

An angry Mr. Jack Jones, General Secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, said the Commons' vote would not improve industrial relations in the docks, but he pledged continued support for the government and promised: "The union is most definitely not threatening a dock strike."

Mr. Jones added in a statement: "The union naturally will do all it can through constitutional means to retrieve the position... we want to make progress through the elected parliament and feel

sure the government will take all possible steps."

But the government is in a difficult position. It is trying to get several major socialist bills through parliament before Nov. 23 when the present session ends and another begins next day, automatically wiping out all unfinished legislation.

## Suez Canal to be widened, deepened

CAIRO, Nov. 11 (R). — Egypt's Suez Canal Authority and the Penta Ocean Construction Company of Japan signed an agreement tonight for widening and deepening the 160 kms waterway, canal authority chairman Mashour Ahmed Mashour said.

The agreement covers part of the project's first stage.

The initial stage aims at widening and deepening the canal to enable the passage of ships of 16 meters draught instead of the present 11.5 metres draught.

It will cost £400 million and is due to be completed by the end of 1979.

The contract with Penta Ocean is worth £44 million, part of which is provided in foreign currency from a Japanese loan.

The second stage of developing the canal will allow vessels of 20.4 metres draught to pass through.

## Bandaranaike calls on super-powers to "move out" of the Indian Ocean

MANILA, Nov. 11 (AFP). — Sri Lanka Prime Minister Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike today called on the super-powers to dismantle their bases and "move out" of the Indian Ocean so that it could be turned into a zone of peace.

The visiting prime minister spoke at a news conference aboard the presidential yacht after she and Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos had signed a joint communique declaring their opposition to great power domination in Asia.

She said the United Nations resolution seeking the establishment of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean had received wide support but that it could not be implemented without cooperation from the super-powers.

"They should move out of the Indian Ocean and remove their bases and anything they have there which makes for rivalry," Mrs. Bandaranaike said.

This did not mean denial of the rights of navigation or of the use of the Indian Ocean for commercial and scientific purposes, "but it is not for big power rivalry," the prime minister pointed out.

Mrs. Bandaranaike said she doubted that the Philippines would

gain formal admission to the non-aligned conference so long as United States military forces remained in this country.

The Philippines unsuccessfully sought such admission at the last annual meeting held by the non-aligned nations in Colombo last August. The U.S. maintains two major bases in Luzon Island, its last military installations in southeast Asia.

Mrs. Bandaranaike said she did not think the Philippines' assumption of command over the bases -- a point being negotiated with the U.S. -- would help the Philippine bid for admission.

"So long as the Americans have a physical presence here, I doubt whether the Philippines' admission will be acceptable to some members," Mrs. Bandaranaike said.

Replying to questions, the premier said the creation of an Asian forum -- a Philippine proposal which Mrs. Bandaranaike supported in the joint communique -- would be useful particularly for economic cooperation among countries in the region.

She noted that Asia was the only continent without such a forum. The Arabs had the Arab League and the Africans had the Organisation of African Unity.

Mrs. Bandaranaike said Sri Lanka supported the objectives of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) -- embracing Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, Singapore and Indonesia -- but she did not see the likelihood in the near future of Sri Lanka joining it.

Mrs. Bandaranaike ends her four-day state visit here tomorrow when she leaves for Japan.

Under the protocol, the European Investment Bank will lend Israel 30 million units of account (\$33 million) over a five-year period.

Agreements recently concluded by the EEC with several Arab countries of the eastern Mediterranean area -- Egypt, Syria and Jordan contained similar provisions.

The protocol finalised this week is a supplement to a trade agreement concluded by the two sides last year under which the EEC will phase out duties on Israeli manufactured goods by next July 1, while granting tariff quotas for Israeli farm produce. Israel, on the other hand, will reduce duties on EEC goods to nil by 1985.

Washington also has informed all petroleum-producing countries, which are due to meet next month, of its "strong opposition" to any price increase, spokesman Robert Funseth said.

"We are very much opposed to any increase. It would not be justified economically. It would be contrary to the interests of both the consumer and the producing countries."

Even a minor price rise would have "serious economic consequences," he said. A five per cent increase would cost importing countries \$6 billion.

Mr. Funseth was willing to say whether his statement reflects the views of Mr. Jimmy Carter, who will be inaugurated president of the United States on Jan. 20.



PEN-BITING JIMMY -- Picture shows President-elect Jimmy Carter looking over transition papers in his cottage on St. Simons Island, Georgia, Wednesday. Carter and his family are relaxing on the island after long election campaign. (AP wirephoto).

## Labour unions declare today a "day of struggle" in Spain

MADRID, Nov. 11 (R). — Political and labour tension rose today as Spain prepared for widespread strikes tomorrow and a parliamentary battle on dismantling Gen. Franco's one-party system.

The strikes were called by underground labour unions in protest against the government's economic policy.

Workers in many factories met to decide whether to obey the strike call and wall posters went up in major cities announcing the "day of struggle".

Labour sources said four workers were arrested in the Canary Islands and seven in the northern town of Pamplona for putting up wall posters.

The Communist-led workers commissions sent a letter to the first Deputy Premier for Defence, Lt. Gen. Manuel Gutierrez Mellado, asking him to keep the armed forces from intervening and to dissuade the police from violence.

The letter said the strikes were intended to be a peaceful show of protest against government measures controlling wage rises and enabling employers to dismiss workers more easily.

## MILITANT SPANISH LABOUR LEADERS ARRESTED

MADRID, Nov. 11 (AFP). — Militants of labour unions were arrested in mining and industrial areas all over Spain in the last 24 hours in a move against a general strike called for tomorrow.

Nine were arrested in Oviedo, including five members of the Socialist General Labour Union and two members of the pro-Communist Workers' Commissions.

Political observers said the stoppages tomorrow were likely to fall far short of a general strike because the main opposition parties were restraining their members for fear of jeopardising the passage of the government's reform bill through the Cortes (parliament).

The official gazette announced today that the Cortes debate on the bill would start on Tuesday, three days before the first anniversary of Gen. Franco's death.

The debate, the most important political battle of the post-Franco era, will decide whether the present largely-appointed Cortes will be replaced by a two-house parliament elected by universal, direct and secret suffrage.

The agency discounted suggestion that fresh price rises would cause further inflation in the West and seriously affect the economies of developing countries without their own energy resources.

"The falsity of these arguments becomes obvious, if we refer to data on the super-profits the oil monopolies are making by speculating in oil products," Tass said.

"The monopolies make colossal profits at the expense of the consumers in the capitalist states and by plundering the economy of developing countries," Tass declared.

"So, it is precisely the oil monopolies who are responsible for the energy problems around the world," Tass added.

## Moroccan voters to elect 13,362 counsellors today

RABAT, Nov. 11. (Agencies). — Moroccan voters go to the polls tomorrow to elect 13,362 counsellors in the 830 rural communes and municipalities of the kingdom.

The elections, the first since 1969, are considered an important test for the country's political parties though many of the 43,000 candidates for office claim no partisan affiliation.

King Hassan and Prime Minister Ahmed Osman have observed strict neutrality in their public pronouncements throughout the campaign which opened Oct. 18 and has not been marred by incidents.

The nationalist Istiqlal Party has 13,000 candidates standing for election the most of any party. Next is the leftwing Union Socialiste des Forces Populaires (USFP) with 8,000 followed by the one-time Communist Party du Progres et du Socialisme (PPS) with 800.

The pro-government Movement Populaire headed by Mahjoubi Aherdan has declined to disclose the number of its candidates for office, while the leftwing Union National des Forces Populaires (UNFP) is officially boycotting the elections albeit inviting members to decide for themselves whether to participate.

Campaign issues have included official corruption, personal liberties, price controls and tax reform as well as local preoccupations.

The charge came in a memorandum from Chief Minister Ahmed Khamis to the government's states, which the sources said available to the press.

It alleged that Ethiopia training some 3,500 men for Mr. Aref in order to wage a campaign of terrorism against Somalia hostile to the Arab big island neighbour.

Under the alleged agreement the Red Sea coastal enclave, an official title is the French ritory of the Afars, and would not join the Arab League nor enter into treaty relations with other countries unless opia approved.

Ethiopia would also have right to chart Djibouti's foreign policy, build a military base put down any incident consistent with its interests, the memorandum stated.

The memorandum also said that under the secret deal, it would act "from behind the scenes and in the shadow of opian ambitions to achieve once in the area."

(Secessionists in the neighbouring Ethiopian province of trea have also alleged that was training Ethiopian troops combat rebels there.)

Diplomatic sources said the memorandum was conveyed to League member states through Yemeni consulate in Djibouti only Arab diplomatic representation there.

## McGovern speaks of new U.S. Cyprus initiative so

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 11 (R). — The United States said today it hoped that a new effort to break the impasse over Cyprus could begin soon after the General Assembly finishes its current debate on the issue.

U.S. Senator George McGovern in a prepared address to the assembly, recalled that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had made a number of proposals in September aimed at breaking the deadlock.

The U.S. had held intensive consultations in recent weeks with members of the nine-nation European Common Market to "refine and improve this framework. These talks were continuing," McGovern said.

The senator, the 1972 Democratic Party presidential candidate who is a member of the U.S. delegation at the present session, continued: "Our hope is that shortly the General Assembly consider its consideration of Cyprus, two parties will come together again under the auspices of secretary general" to seek around the procedural barriers which have impeded progress.

## NOTICE TO ALL ADVERTISERS AND ADVERTISING AGENCIES

RE: Closing deadlines for insertion of advertisements in the Jordan Times.

All advertisements in the Jordan Times -- whether film camera-ready material or text to be typeset -- have to be received at the Jordan Times advertising offices by the following deadlines:

Ads for pages 3, 4 or 5: By 6:00 p.m.

Ads for page 2: By 9:00 p.m.

Ads for pages 1 or 6: By 10:00 p.m.

Advertisements received after these deadlines will either appear on a different page, and will be billed at the rate the page they appear on, or they will be held over until the following day's newspaper.

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